State of Iowa - Return on Investment Program / IT Project Evaluation

SECTION 1: PROPOSAL	Tracking Number (F	or Project Offic	e Use)			
Project Name: DTV ConversionDate: July 14, 2000_						
Agency Point of Contact for Project: Bill Hayes						
Agency Point of Contact Phone Number / E-mail: _242-3116/Hayes@IPTV.org						
Executive Sponsor (Agency Director or Designee) Signature: C. David Bolender						
Is this project necessary for compliance with a Federal initiative, or statute? (If "Yes," cite specific requirement, attacrequirement, and explain in Proposal Summary)	•	Yes	□ No			
Is this project required by State statute? (If "Yes," explain in Summary)	Proposal X□	Yes				
Does this project meet a health, safety or security require "Yes," explain in Proposal Summary)	ement? (If	Yes I	N/A			
Is this project necessary for compliance with an etechnology standard? (If "Yes," explain in Proposal Summary)	enterprise X□	Yes	□ No			
Does this project contribute to meeting a strategic government? (If "Yes," explain in Proposal Summary)	goal of X□	Yes	□ No			
Is this a "research and development" project? (If "Yes," Proposal Summary)	explain in 🔲	Yes	N/A			

PROPOSAL SUMMARY:

In written detail, explain why the project is being undertaken and the results that are expected. This includes, but is not limited to, the following:

- 1. A pre-project (before implementation) and a post-project (after implementation) description of the system or process that will be impacted.
- 2. A summary of the extent to which the project provides tangible and intangible benefits to either lowa citizens or to State government. Included would be such items as qualifying for additional matching funds, improving the quality of life, reducing the government hassle factor, providing enhanced services, improving work processes, complying with enterprise technology standards, meeting a strategic goal, avoiding the loss of matching funds, avoiding program penalties/sanctions or interest charges, avoiding risks to health/security/safety, complying with federal or state laws, etc.
- 3. A summary that identifies the project stakeholders and how they are impacted by the project.

Iowa Public Television IT Project Evaluation: Digital Television Conversion Section 1: Proposal Summary

Iowa Public Television is a statewide public and educational telecommunications network that produces and broadcasts local and national, educational and cultural programming throughout Iowa. In a rural state like Iowa, there needs to be a place of universal access, a place where public interest and educational programming is available to everyone, regardless of where they live or what they can afford to pay.

Digital television (DTV) is a new broadcast standard mandated by the Federal Communications Commission that will ultimately replace the current analog television broadcast signal we receive today. It will require new television receivers, as well as new broadcast facilities. Digital television will allow a greater amount of information to be transmitted through a broadcast signal. HDTV is the high-definition television that a digital broadcast signal allows, bringing pictures and sound clarity superior to today's television. The current frequency spectrum is getting too crowded to handle all the uses we demand of it – more television channels, cell phones, public safety, etc.

The Federal Government has mandated that the entire broadcast industry converts from our present analog transmission standard to a new digital transmission standard. For commercial television stations, this has to be completed by May 1, 2002. For public broadcasters, the conversion must be completed by May 1, 2003. The current system of broadcasting will be maintained through 2006 and perhaps later than 2006.

If IPTV is to comply with the Federal directive we must aggressively construct facilities to complete the conversion of the eight transmitter locations throughout the state and the headquarters in Johnston. We project approximately 18-month construction cycle for each of the transmitters and approximately 3 years for the headquarters facility. This represents 15 years of technical construction activity that must take place in a very short period of time.

Joint private/public partnerships with commercial broadcasters will be made whenever practicable. While these partnerships offer many advantages, they also dictate our schedule for construction. Joint private/public partnerships are being developed in Des Moines, Waterloo and Mason City. Construction has started in Des Moines. The timing of the digital television funding is critical, because by moving along with our commercial partners and sharing facilities, IPTV will save hundreds of thousands of dollars over the course of the transition to digital television. Another critical component to the construction schedule will be the high demand for tower crews and equipment.

Iowa Public Television has submitted three proposals for a PTFP grant in the current FY '01 cycle. The proposal is for a transmitter in Des Moines, an antenna in Cedar Rapids/Waterloo, and for new digital production and editing equipment. These three grant requests ask for over \$700,000 in federal funds, with an Iowa Public Television match of \$2.2 million from state appropriations.

The conversion to digital television will ensure that Iowa Public Television shall continue to work towards the goals of the Vilsack/Pederson Leadership Agenda. Such goals consist of:

Education – A quality lifetime, lifelong education system for all Iowans.

- Iowa will be a nationally recognized leader in pre-kindergarten learning, emphasizing parents as their children's first and best teachers;
- Schools will be well connected with Iowans and their communities; and

• Opportunities to pursue post-secondary education and needed workplace skills enhancement will be increased.

New Economy – Iowa will be a world leader in the new economy.

- Grow, retain, and recruit a skilled workforce; and
- Prepare Iowa's communities for future growth and development.

Accountable Democracy – The Executive Branch of State Government will be an organization of performance excellence.

• Government information and services will be offered when and where it is convenient to Iowans.

Iowa Public Television is watched each week by hundreds of thousands of people because it provides services that address the many unique and singular needs of Iowans. Public television delivers programs to people, not eyeballs to advertisers, and that's why it deals with issues commercial program services ignore. This organizational philosophy, mission and practice is why Iowa Public Television is consistently the top rated statewide public television network in the United States.

The advantages of digital television will allow IPTV to greatly expand its services to Iowans.

<u>Expanded Viewing:</u> When programs are not being broadcast in high definition (HDTV), IPTV will be able to transmit four or more channels simultaneously. IPTV plans to use its digital facilities to multicast four separate channels of programming geared toward diverse audiences:

Children's Channel – We THINK KIDS. Next to parents, television is a child's most influential teacher. Our extensive lineup of children's programming demonstrates our commitment to the future and to those who will take us there. To this end we will dedicate an entire channel as a safe place for children filled with pre-school and school aged programming.

Prime Times - programming aimed at addressing the specific and unique interests and concerns of Iowa's senior population.

Lifelong Learning Television - a place for formal instructional programming and repeats of general audience how-to programming.

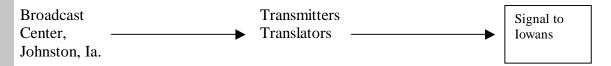
Iowa Public Affairs Television - a place where citizens can get information about their government through coverage of public affairs issues, events & meetings, and state government and legislative activities. We are a neighbor, committed to showcasing all that Iowa has to offer. Over 1 million people use our services each week because they see on Iowa Public Television programming that is not available anywhere else.

Expanded Information: Data transmission will allow viewers to get more information from television programs while viewers are watching. For example, during a program a viewer may be given the opportunity to click a button to receive more detailed information (possibly in text format) on the topic being presented. There may be written materials that are related to the video programming, course-related materials, such as teacher and student guides, and selected portions of the Internet or World Wide Web directly to the television set without the need for a computer, telephone connections, or an access provider. Enhanced programs such as FRANK LLOYD WRIGHT are being tested now. This will not only enhance the entertainment and educational experience, but also provide great benefits for telecourses and other adult learning opportunities. In addition, educational content for K-12 students can be

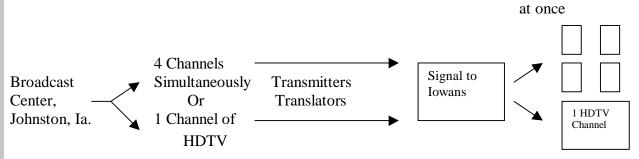
transmitted in ways that are not possible in the current television system. For example, learning software for K-12 can be transmitted to computers overnight via IPTV's digital broadcast signal.

CONVERTING TO DIGITAL – OPENING NEW WORLDS

IPTV Broadcast at Present



IPTV Digital Broadcast



4 Channels

SECTION 2: PROJECT PLAN

Individual project plans will vary depending upon the size and complexity of the project. A project plan includes the following information:

1. Agency Information

<u>Project Executive Sponsor Responsibilities</u>: Identify, in Section I, the executive who is the sponsor of the project. The sponsor must have the authority to ensure that adequate resources are available for the entire project, that there is commitment and support for the project, and that the organization will achieve successful project implementation.

<u>Organization Skills</u>: Identify the skills that are necessary for successful project implementation. Identify which of these skills are available within the agency and the source(s) and acquisition plan for the skills that are lacking.

2. Project Information

<u>Mission, Goals, Objectives</u>: The project plan should clearly demonstrate that the project has developed from an idea to a detailed plan of action. The project plan must link the project to an agency's mission, goals, and objectives and define project objectives and how they will be reached. The project plan should include the following:

- A. **Expectations**: A description of the purpose or reason that the effort is being undertaken and the results that are anticipated.
- B. <u>Measures</u>: A description of the set of beliefs, tradeoffs and philosophies that govern the results of the project and their attainment. How is the project to be judged or valued? What criteria will be used to determine if the project is successful? What happens if the project fails?
- C. <u>Environment:</u> Who will provide input (e.g., businesses, other agencies, citizens) into the development of the solution? Are others creating similar or related projects? Are there cooperation opportunities?
- D. <u>Project Management and Risk Mitigation</u>: A description of how you plan to manage the project budget, project scope, vendors, contracts and business process change (if applicable). Describe how you plan to mitigate project risk.
- E. <u>Security / Data Integrity / Data Accuracy / Information Privacy</u>: A description of the security requirements of the project? How will these requirements be integrated into the project and tested. What measures will be taken to insure data integrity, data accuracy and information privacy?

3. Current Technology Environment (Describe the following):

A. Software (Client Side / Server Side / Midrange / Mainframe)

- Application software
- Operating system software
- Interfaces to other systems: Identify important or major interfaces to internal and external systems

B. Hardware (Client Side / Server Side / Mid-range / Mainframe):

- Platform, operating system, storage and physical environmental requirements.
- Connectivity and Bandwidth: If applicable, describe logical and physical connectivity.
- Interfaces to other systems: Identify important or major interfaces to internal and external systems.

4. Proposed Environment (Describe the following):

- A. Software (Client Side / Server side / Mid-range / Mainframe)
 - Application software.
 - Operating system software.
 - Interfaces to other systems: Identify important or major interfaces to internal and external systems.
 - General parameters if specific parameters are unknown or to be determined.
- B. Hardware (Client Side / Server Side / Mid-range / Mainframe)
 - Platform, operating system, storage and physical environmental requirements.
 - Connectivity and Bandwidth: If applicable, describe logical and physical connectivity.
 - Interfaces to other systems: Identify important or major interfaces to internal and external systems.
 - General parameters if specific parameters are unknown or to be determined.

<u>Data Elements</u>: If the project creates a new database the project plan should include the specific software involved and a general description of the data elements.

<u>Project Schedule</u>: A schedule that includes: time lines, resources, tasks, checkpoints, deliverables and responsible parties.

Iowa Public Television
IT Project Evaluation: Digital Television Conversion
Section 2: Project Plan

1. Agency Information

The project executive sponsor is C. David Bolender, Executive Director of Iowa Public Television.

Iowa Public Television has a talented, capable and dedicated team of staff members prepared to lead the conversion to digital television. For more than 30 years, IPTV has been a source of original innovative programming about Iowa – programming that educates, enlightens and entertains. IPTV has the technical expertise, organizational skills, and planning skills required for a project of this magnitude.

Iowa Public Television shall work with engineering firms such as John F.X. Browne and Patlin Engineering for the specialized design skills required in the project. IPTV shall work with the architectural firm KJWW Engineering for the design of the building facilities required at the towers.

Iowa Public Television shall also work with the Purchasing Division of the Department of General Services to acquire the transmitters, antennas, digital equipment, and installation services that shall be acquired during the course of this project. IPTV shall also work with the Attorney General's Office to purchase towers and other specialized needs for this project.

2. Project Information

A. Expectations:

Iowa Public Television has been a leading force in public broadcasting from the very first day of operation. As Iowans, we take pride in this wonderful resource. IPTV is a public-private partnership that illustrates what's best about Iowa. Educational as well as entertaining, the quality of IPTV programs are its most impressive aspect.

The opportunities for IPTV to continue our leadership role in this new century are bright and clear. A vital opportunity is to bring digital television to Iowans and to do so by 2003, in compliance with FCC requirements.

Among the benefits of digital television is the ability to simultaneously broadcast multiple channels of programming. With digital television, IPTV will be able to better meet the diverse viewing needs of residents – from our seniors to our young children and everyone in between.

B. Measures:

To maintain our high quality of broadcast programming, Iowa Public Television has identified the following strategic goals for the five-year period of 2000 - 2004.

TECHNOLOGY

IPTV will design and execute a plan for conversion to digital broadcast format in compliance with FCC requirements. The plan will result in digital television service to all Iowans. IPTV will secure funding necessary for execution of the plan from appropriate sources, including but not limited to the State of Iowa, corporations, foundations and individuals with an interest in IPTV.

EXPANSION OF SERVICES

IPTV will make maximum use of expanded broadcast capability resulting from the conversion to the digital format. Plans will be developed to use the simultaneous, multiple-channel broadcast capabilities of the digital format to broaden program offerings and thereby better meet the educational needs of Iowans. Already the state's largest provider of information and entertainment programming about Iowa,

IPTV's role will grow even greater with the expansion of services. Programming will be made available to PBS and will help educate America about Iowa.

PROGRAMMING ENHANCEMENTS

Specifically, consideration will be given to development of expanded broadcast services focusing on the needs of seniors and a special channel providing programming for young children, both groups whose needs often go unmet elsewhere. In addition, IPTV will expand its already considerable commitment to public affairs programming, with special public affairs channels providing Iowans additional information about their governments.

INTERACTIVE PROGRAMS

IPTV will develop or obtain interactive programs to fully realize the benefits of the digital format. These programs will be made available to schools and colleges, not-for-profit organizations and associations and the general population of the state.

Digital television allows great leaps forward in our ability to use television to educate students, to better inform all viewers about areas of their interests, and to expand the opportunities of all Iowans to participate in discussion and debate about issues important to their future.

Iowa Public Television shall be measured:

- 1. By being on-air by May, 2003.
- 2. By being able to reach 100% of Iowans in the State through a broadcast signal.
- 3. By expanding program offerings using the simultaneous, multiple-channel broadcast capabilities of the digital format
- 4. By enhancing programs to underserved segments of Iowa's population, and
- 5. By the offering of interactive programs, either developed in house or obtained, to schools and colleges.

If Iowa Public Television is unable to be on-air with eight digital transmitters by May, 2003, IPTV risks losing the digital licenses for the transmitters which are not on-air. If that were to happen, once the simulcast period is over, IPTV would be unable to transmit any signal in the areas where the digital licenses were lost.

C. Environment

The Federal Government has mandated that the entire broadcast industry converts from our present analog transmission standard to a new digital television standard. For commercial television stations, this has to be completed by May 1, 2002. For public broadcasters, the conversion must be completed by May 1, 2003. The current system of broadcasting will be maintained through 2006 and perhaps later than 2006.

Joint private/public partnerships with our commercial broadcasters will be made whenever practicable. By moving along with our commercial partners and sharing facilities, IPTV will save hundreds of thousands of dollars over the course of the transition to digital television.

D. Project Management and Risk Mitigation:

Our Director of Engineering is the project manager for the digital television conversion. IPTV also has two Assistant Directors of Engineering involved in the project. In addition, we have re-assigned duties so that we have a Senior Engineer dedicated solely to this project. He will be responsible for working with vendors and contractors on an on-going basis.

There will be changes in applied technologies, therefore a well-developed plan will include options for accommodating change and will have a scaleable approach. Experts in their field have been contracted with to work with IPTV staff to build transition plans. John F.X. Browne has looked at all eight transmitter sites to determine what solutions would work at each location. The plan includes height of towers, pattern of the antenna signals, and level of power required. Patlin Electronics has developed a base programming transition plan for the Johnston Headquarters. The plan is a four year staged conversion plan that is aggressive but attainable. KJWW Engineering Consultants shall be used to resolve facility issues at each site.

A critical factor in the management of this project is the timely availability of funds. Experience in other states indicates that IPTV needs approximately 18 months to install and test the transmitter equipment. Funds must be available in advance of the 18 months so that IPTV can commit to private/public partnerships and legalities taken care of before the commitment to vendors. IPTV must also be able to commit to vendors on projects that do not involve commercial partners.

To mitigate project risks, we will enter into joint private/public partnerships wherever feasible. We will work with the Purchasing Division of the Dept. of General Services to purchase equipment at the lowest cost possible, while still adhering to State of Iowa policies and procedures. For example, we have sent a bid out for all eight transmitters to be purchased over 3 years, rather than purchasing 1 or 2 transmitters at a time on an as needed basis. Vendors will reduce the cost of an individual transmitter when they are guaranteed a total of 8 transmitters statewide. Additionally, we are working closely with our Assistant Attorney General. He will review all leases and purchase agreements required for this project.

E. Security/Data Integrity/Data Accuracy/Information Privacy: N/A

3. Current Technology Environment

Existing Facilities:

Iowa Public Television has 8 separate high power RF transmitters across the State of Iowa. Each site has a unique situation, requiring a unique solution. Equipment at each site includes tower, transmitter, building, antenna and transmission line, RF components, monitoring equipment and land leases.

At IPTV Johnston's headquarters:

- Acquisition: Facilities supporting acquisition of source programming to include: Multiple PBS network and subscription satellite feeds, Fiber Optic feeds; and terrestrial microwave EFP (remote) feeds.
- Play to air: Location of multiple videotape machines (various formats) used for preview and playout of promotional announcements (promos), Public Service Announcements (PSA's) and sustaining (long duration) programming. Play-to-Air also provides tape delay and cable headend program origination.
- Master Control: Point of control for manual/automated sequencing, selection and combining of video and audio signals for presentation to a television transmission system.
- Production: Control room with video switching and audio mixing equipment to support for producing live/taped television programs. Due to the redundancy of equipment, some on-line post production and program assembly of pre-recorded programs is also possible. Live studio originated programming is the primary function.
- Graphics: Defined operational work area and necessary computer assisted hardware for capture and storage of the video image (still store), provide Character Generation titling (topography) with limited animation and modeling capabilities.

- Edit Bays: Defined work areas containing high-end computer controlled linear and non-linear videotape editing systems. Non-linear suites support off-line machine-to-machine editing and program viewing.
- Technical Support: Location of signal distribution, patching and main frame equipment necessary to support operational control panels throughout the plant. Equipment in this room typically generates most of the heat and noise associated with a television production facility.
- Resource Management: System or systems providing coordination of station traffic, event logging, and reconciliation. System interface provides automation of on-line switching and machine control function.
- Tertiary Support: Multiple and distinct work areas providing support and connectivity to the Internet, access to Distance Learning, Interactive, Educational Telecommunications and Video/Audio Duplication.
- Transmission: Codec technology interface to the statewide fiber network, distributing the television signal to eight separate high-power RF transmitters. Backhaul capabilities include video/audio status and telemetry transmitter control.

4. Proposed Environment

Existing Facilities:

Iowa Public Television shall have 16 separate high power RF transmitters across the State of Iowa for the length of the time that IPTV will be required to transmit both the analog and digital signals. At the end of simulcasting, IPTV shall go back to 8 RF transmitters capable of transmitting digital signals.

At IPTV Johnston's headquarters:

- Acquisition: Facilities supporting acquisition of source programming to include: Multiple PBS network and subscription satellite feeds, Fiber Optic feeds; and terrestrial microwave EFP (remote) feeds. System also enables data (bit rate) extraction, ATSC decoding and High Definition to Standard Definition conversion necessary for simulcasting.
- Play to air: Location of multiple videotape machines (various formats) and multiple servers used for preview and play to air promotional, commercial (PSA) spot insertion and sustaining material. Also provides tape/server delay and cable head-end program origination.
- Master Control: Point of control for manual/automated sequencing, selection and combining
 of video and audio signals for presentation to a television transmission system. New
 equipment allows 1.5Gb/s true HD switching and branding, 360 MB/s SDI processing of the
 NTSC signal and the capability for the fourth and final ATSC Standard Definition
 multicasting channel, with branding.
- Production: Control room with video switching and audio mixing equipment necessary for
 producing live/taped television programs. Due to the redundancy of equipment, some on-line
 post production and program assembly of pre-recorded programs is also possible. Live studio
 originated programming is the primary function. Closed captioning for the 1.5Gb/s data
 stream.
- Graphics: Defined operational work area and necessary computer assisted hardware to capture and store video images (still store), provide Character Generation titling (topography) with limited animation and modeling capabilities. New equipment will provide full digital processing with presentation in 16:9 and/or 4:3 aspect ratios.
- Edit Bays: Defined work areas containing high-end computer controlled linear and non-linear videotape editing systems. Non-linear suites support off-line machine-to-machine editing and program viewing.

- Technical Support: Location of signal distribution, patching and main frame equipment necessary to support operational control panels throughout the plant. Equipment in this room typically generates most of the heat and noise associated with a television production facility.
- Resource Management: System or systems providing coordination of station traffic, event logging, and reconciliation. System supports local origination of Program and System Identification Protocol (PSIP) data stream, in addition, interfaces provide automation of online switching and machine control functions.
- Tertiary Support: Multiple and distinct work areas providing support and connectivity to the Internet, access to Distance Learning, Interactive, Educational Telecommunications and Video/Audio Duplication.
- Transmission: Codec technology interface to the statewide fiber network, distributing the television signal to eight separate high-power RF transmitters. Backhaul capabilities include video/audio status and telemetry transmitter control. New equipment supports simultaneous transport of NTSC and 19.39Mb/s SDI signals.

Project Schedule:

See Timeline Excel Worksheet File.

SECTION 3: Return On Investment (ROI) Financial Analysis

Project Budget:

Provide the estimated project cost by expense category.

Personnel	\$
Software	
Hardware	
Training	\$
Facilities	 525,000
Professional Services	\$ 290,000
Supplies	\$,
Other (Specify)	6,185,000
	\$

Other: Towers, antennas, transmission lines, RF components

Digital equipment for: Acquisition, play to air, master control, production, graphics, edit bays

Project Funding:

Provide the estimated project cost by funding source.

State Funds	\$	7,000,000	100	% of total cos	st
Federal Funds	\$			% of total cos	st
Local Gov. Funds	\$			% of total cos	t
Private Funds	\$			% of total co	st
Other Funds (Specify)	\$			% of total cos	t
		7,000,000			
How much of the cost would be from normal operating budgets (\$_	0	0_%
How much of the cost would be	paid by "re	equested IT project fund	ing"?\$_	7,000,000	_100 %
Provide the estimated project co	et by fiece	alvoar: EV 01 \$	7	000 000	

This project request of \$7,000,000 is part of an overall project with a total budget of \$40,000,000. Previously, \$7,000,000 has been awarded by the State. With this additional \$7,000,000. \$26,000,000 of funding is still required to complete the project and to meet the FCC mandate.

<u>Annual Pre-Project Cost</u> -- Quantify, in written detail, all actual State government direct and indirect costs (personnel, support, equipment, etc.) associated with the activity, system or process prior to project implementation. This section should be completed only if State government costs are expected to be reduced as a result of project implementation.

<u>Annual Post-Project Cost</u> -- Quantify, in written detail, all estimated State government direct and indirect costs associated with activity, system or process after project implementation. This section should be completed only if State government costs are expected to be reduced as a result of project implementation.

<u>State Government Benefit</u> -- Subtract the total "Annual Post-Project Cost" from the total "Annual Pre-Project Cost." This section should be completed only if State government costs are expected to be reduced as a result of project implementation.

<u>Citizen Benefit</u> -- Quantify, in written detail, the estimated annual value of the project to lowa citizens. This includes the "hard cost" value of avoiding expenses (hidden taxes) related to conducting business with State government. These expenses may be of a personal or business nature. They could be related to transportation, the time expended on or waiting for the manual processing of governmental paperwork such as licenses or applications, taking time off work, mailing, or other similar expenses.

<u>Opportunity Value/Risk or Loss Avoidance Benefit</u> -- Quantify, in written detail, the estimated annual benefit to lowa citizens or to State government. This could include such items as qualifying for additional matching funds, avoiding the loss of matching funds, avoiding program penalties/sanctions or interest charges, avoiding risks to health/security/safety, avoiding the consequences of not complying with State or federal laws, providing enhanced services, avoiding the consequences of not complying with enterprise technology standards, etc.

<u>Total Annual Project Benefit</u> -- Add the values of all annual benefit categories.

<u>Total Annual Project Cost</u> -- Quantify, in written detail, the estimated annual new cost necessary to implement and maintain the project including consulting fees, equipment retirement, ongoing expenses (i.e. labor, etc.), other technology (hardware, software and development), and any other specifically identifiable project related expense. In general, to calculate the annual hardware cost, divide the hardware and associated costs by <u>three (3)</u>, the useful life. In general, to calculate the annual software cost, divide the software and associated costs by <u>four (4)</u>, the useful life. This may require assigning consulting fees to hardware cost or to software cost. <u>A different useful life may be used if it can be documented</u>.

<u>Benefit / Cost Ratio</u> – Divide the "Total Annual Project Benefit" by the "Total Annual Project Cost." If the resulting figure is greater than one (1.00), then the annual project benefits exceed the annual project cost. If the resulting figure is less than one (1.00), then the annual project benefits are less than the annual project cost.

ROI -- Subtract the "Total Annual Project Cost" from the "Total Annual Project Benefit" and divide by the amount of the project funds requested.

Benefits Not Cost Related or Quantifiable -- List the project benefits and articulate, in written detail, why they (IT innovation, unique system application, utilization of new technology, hidden taxes, improving the quality of life, reducing the government hassle factor, meeting a strategic goal, etc.) are not cost related or quantifiable. Rate the importance of these benefits on a "1 – 10" basis, with "10" being of highest importance. Check the "Benefits Not Cost Related or Quantifiable" box in the applicable row.

ROI Financial Worksheet

Annual Pre-Project Cost - How You Perform The Function(s) Now					
FTE Cost (salary plus benefits):					
Support Cost (i.e. office supplies, telephone, pagers, travel, etc.):					
Other Cost (expense items other than FTEs & support costs, i.e. indirect costs if applicable, etc.):					
A. Total Annual Pre-Project Cost:					
Annual Post-Project Cost – How You Propose to Perform the Function(s)					
FTE Cost:					
Support Cost (i.e. office supplies, telephone, pagers, travel, etc.):					
Other Cost (expense items other than FTEs & support costs, i.e. indirect costs if applicable, etc.):					
B. Total Annual Post-Project Cost:					
State Government Benefit (= A-B):	IPTV estimates that after the simulcast period is over, operating costs will be approximately the same with 4 times the service capabilities.				
Annual Benefit Summary					
State Government Benefit:					
Citizen Benefit (including quantifiable "hidden taxes"):					
pportunity Value and Risk/Loss Avoidance Benefit:					
C. Total Annual Project Benefit:					
D. Total Annual Project Cost:	\$466,667 (15 yr. Life)				
Benefit / Cost Ratio (C / D):	Benefits are not quantifiable. Please see attached description.				
ROI (C – D / Project Funds Requested):	%				
XX Benefits Not Cost Related or Quantifiable (including non-quantifiable "hidden taxes")					

IT Project Evaluation: Digital Television Conversion Section 3: Benefits

Thirty years ago, there was born an idea for a different kind of television service. It was to deliver programs to people, not audiences to advertisers. Whatever the names it went by – non commercial, educational or public – the goal of this new television service was nothing less than the best.

"Non commercial television should address itself to the ideal of excellence, not the idea of acceptability..
(it) should arouse our dreams, satisfy our hunger for beauty, take us on journeys, enable use to participate in events, present great drama and music, explore the sea, the sky and the hills. It should be our Lyceum, our Chautauqua, our Minsky's and our Camelot. It should restate and clarify the social dilemma and the political pickle. Once in awhile it does, and you get a quick glimpse of its potential."

--E.B. White

In Iowa, that potential is realized in Iowa Public Television. Since it began, Iowa Public Television has been what public television is supposed to be – the place to which we've turned for educational, enlightening and entertaining programs free of political influence or commercial consideration. Every day it opens a window to our world. It offers each of us – regardless of where we live or what we can afford to pay – a chance to learn from the lives of others. It is our neighbor, our teacher, our partner, our friend.

At Iowa Public Television, we THINK KIDS! We always have. We take our responsibilities seriously because we know that, next to parents, television programs are a child's most influential teacher. Our extensive children's programming services underscore our commitment to the future and to those who will take us there. Our children's programs focus on goals and values, not guns and violence. And kids love what we do. Over 300,000 watch us every week. Barney and Big Bird and Arthur and Wishbone are more than children's companions, they are members of their families and partners in their creative quests.

In so many ways, we are a critical educational enterprise – an educational powerhouse of video and online resources, interactive media, videoconferencing, distance learning, and staff development opportunities for learners of all ages. Consider these numbers:

- 800 broadcast hours each year are devoted to programs for Iowa's 43,000 teachers and half-million students each one supported by printed and online teacher's guides and newsletters.
- Over 400 workshops have helped 6,000 parents, educators and childcare providers make better use of children's television programs through our Ready to Learn preschool service.
- More than 4,000 adult learners earn college credit each year through one or more of the 40 telecourses we offer in partnerships with 17 of the state's colleges and universities.

Iowa Public Television's interactive media applications connect students to Iowa's natural treasures like the Loess Hills and the Mississippi River while other educational initiatives marry "real world" learning to educational content, connecting students to the world of work – both using the new media applications of the Internet, CD and DVD ROMS, and the state's fiber optic network.

It is clear whenever you watch what we do; we will not be strangers in our own backyards. That's why much of the quality public television programming that Iowans see at home is home grown. Each one of our programs is a source of our pride as well as a measure of our standing as Iowa's primary source of television programming about the state in which we live.

The level of our commitment mirrors the reach of the signals from our eight transmitters. Iowa Public Television is statewide in fact, not just in name. Our programs reflect Iowa issues and respond to Iowa

needs. A million people watch Iowa Public Television each week, viewing programs they cannot find anywhere else. We make programs that matter – about our state, its people, about what it means to be an Iowan living in today's times or yesterdays.

Perhaps it is because we serve people – not deliver audiences to advertisers – that Iowa Public Television holds such a special place in the lives of many Iowans. And because our programs do serve people, our programs can often make a difference in their lives. One of many is Joel Windsor of Waterloo. When he was 15, he was in an auto accident, in a coma for two-and-a-half months, and his doctors said he'd never read or write again. Surely his doctors had never met Big Bird or Fred Rogers. Joel watched Sesame Street, learned his ABCs and how to count. Mister Rogers taught him social skills. Joel graduated from Marshalltown High School and attended Iowa Lakes Community College.

Clearly, our programs do make a difference. They do what E.B. White challenged them to do thirty years ago at their birth. They address themselves to excellence, not acceptability. That's why so many Iowans have supported us from the start, when we were just an idea, with a single transmitter, our studios on the back stage of central Iowa's technical high school, with only a handful of volunteer supports to help. Today, our statewide broadcast schedule originates from state-of-the-art- television facilities – the result of continued support from the state and federal governments, corporations, foundations, Iowa's business, industry, trade unions and interest groups and over 80,000 volunteer members of Friends of Iowa Public Television.

Soon, Iowa Public Television will have an opportunity to serve even more: to provide special new program channels aimed at meeting the unique needs of all Iowans; to create interactive educational initiatives for use in schools throughout our state; to broadcast programs with movie-theater-quality pictures and sound. All of that, and more, will happen with the advent of digital television – a new way of broadcasting that will dramatically change television programming in America and provide expanded opportunities for anyone who views it. This change will be even more dramatic than when the movies added sound or when radio added pictures.

Imagine this:

- Four channels of public television programming where there is only one. All coming into your home simultaneously over the airwaves, the same way that one channel does now. No need for special cables or satellite dishes. This is free, over-the-air broadcasting, available to everyone.
- Pictures so real you'll feel a part of them, presented in wide-screen on your television set; sound with concert hall clarity, in Dolby stereo surround.
- Interactive teaching tools right on your television set, giving you unlimited learning opportunities in your home and at your business, available at your convenience, whenever you want to take advantage of them.

That's the world of digital television.

And it's set to happen in Iowa in the year 2003. That's when the federal government says that Iowa Public Television must begin digital television broadcasts, while maintaining its current method of service. Soon thereafter, Iowa Public Television will begin prime-time broadcasts of high-definition television programs. Received with a HDTV tuner, these programs will show you our world in ways you've never seen or heard before.

With digital television, our single-program service will expand into four services during the daytime. We'll have a Children's Channel, a 24 hour "safe place" that will be filled with pre-school and schoolaged programming. We'll have a channel filled with programming that addresses the unique and specific interests of Iowa's older citizens, often under-served by other media sources. Our Lifelong Learning

Channel will provide formal instructional and how-to programs for life-long learners. And we'll have a place for the public's business – a channel where citizens can watch, and interact with, their government.

Throughout the day, we'll be using the big bandwidth of the digital television signal to transmit data and interactive educational applications. This material will reflect the ever-growing need to provide students with the ability to learn what's important in ways in which they can best understand it. Research shows us that learning happens when students' minds are actively engaged in the content. These tools will also provide lifelong learning opportunities to support Iowa's workforce in maintaining a competitive and vital economic environment in our state.

This digital television environment brings with it unparalleled opportunities — and unparalleled challenges. Iowa Public Television embraces both, fully prepared to meet the challenges and provide the opportunities. That's what we have always done. That's what Iowans do. Iowa Public Television, after all, is about Iowa.

And if we don't do it – and do it together – who will?